

Holmes County Farmer.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.
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THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1860.

For President.

The Nominee of the Charleston Convention.

Black Republican Attack on the Groceries.

Last fall the people of Ohio "voted for the best men" to represent them in the State Legislature. Of those elected to represent the people of the State a large majority of them were proper nice men, and "friends of freedom." It was confidently expected that they would devise ways and means to put a stop to the sale of intoxicating liquors. To this end petitions were sent in by the hundred, and among the rest a long one was sent from this place. Something had to be done. A committee on temperance was appointed, but they could devise no means to exterminate the cause of complaint until Governor Chase was consulted, when it was agreed that inasmuch as the people of Ohio had drunk about enough tangfool from the Legislatures of Kentucky and Tennessee should be invited to assist in the laudable undertaking of getting clear of the darned stuff by drinking the groceries dry and thus breaking up their business. But, to the sorrow of all good temperance men, the groceries withstood the combined attack of the best and most reliable drinkers in Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee. The besieging army was urged to the contest by long, eloquent and patriotic speeches from Governor Chase and his succedaneum, Governor Dennison, and others; but after a three days contest during which the besieged kept up a continual fire of sockdolagers, nips, calibers, eye-openers, jorams, pills, peders, snozers, etc., etc., fired from log guns, short guns, rifle, smooth-bore, etc., the siege was abandoned, the besiegers were compelled to yield, and the groceries were proclaimed the victors.

Now, since this was a war for patriotic and philanthropic purposes, waged for the benefit of the people of the whole State, it was deemed right and proper that the tax-payers should foot all bills for ammunition, etc.; and accordingly the general appropriation bill appropriated out of an empty treasury the sum of \$6,550 for that purpose. It is well known the Democrats all live on cornbread, gingerbread and whiskey, and to show the inconsistency of that party it is only necessary to cite the fact that every Democratic member in both branches of the Legislature voted against the appropriation. It is said they opposed the drinking of the whiskey, and also opposed the paying for it with the people's hard earnings. Will some pious Republican tell us how this is?

The Canal Swindle.

Our readers may not be fully aware of the villainous game played by the Black Republicans in the management of the public works. A responsible company offered to lease the canals for a term of years, at \$20,000 per annum, keep them in good repair and give ample security for the faithful performance of their part of the contract. It is plainly seen that had this offer been accepted the Canals would have been an annual source of revenue to the State to the amount of the rent, \$20,000. When we consider that they are usually a tax instead of a source of revenue we can come to no other conclusion than that this offer should have been accepted by the Legislature. A bill was introduced for the purpose but it was voted down.

The appropriation bill passed by the Republicans appropriated to the Canals, over and above their receipts, \$241,000, for the purpose of keeping up repairs.—This added to the \$20,000 that was offered for them makes \$44,000 of a dead loss to the tax-payers of the State. It seems strange that the State Legislature, whose duty it is to protect the interests of the people, should so easily swindle them out of the enormous sum of forty-four thousand dollars without any excuse for the act. But, if there is no excuse given there is, nevertheless, a reason for the deed. The leasing of the Canals would have ousted all the Engineers, Collectors, Superintendents and Lock Tenders, numbering legion, and who are much better Republican politicians than they are faithful officers. The salaries of the offices thus abolished had the bill passed, are about Forty Thousand Dollars per annum, which would have been saved to the Treasury. But the Republicans wanted these offices, and it was for this base purpose that the people are swindled out of Forty-four Thousand Dollars.

Utah.

Accounts from Utah represent that the severity of the winter has passed away and that agricultural labor is progressing finely. Much interest is felt in discoveries of coal which have recently been made in several localities. The diminution of the native woods render the new resources of fuel highly important. In Illinois, a movement of the reformed Latter Day Saints, a movement which has been on foot for some time past, has culminated in the acceptance by Joseph Smith, the younger, of the headship of the church. The object of this wing of the communion is to put an end to the corruption and evil existing in Utah, to displace Brigham Young, and to abolish polygamy.

The Fight Goes Bravely On.

We have closely watched the run of the Spring elections for the purpose of estimating the chances in the fall campaign. Never have we known spring elections result so favorably to the Democracy and so strongly foreshadow a glorious triumph in the fall. Connecticut, that gave Fremont nearly 8,000 majority, has given him three hundred majority against the Democratic ticket.—Rhode Island, that gave Fremont over 5,000 majority, has been carried by the Democracy by 1,400 majority. Wisconsin has been redeemed, Cincinnati redeemed, and everywhere, in the East and in the West, with the single exception of Cleveland, the Democracy are victorious or have made heavy gains. The opposition gained in Cleveland, but that may be accounted for on the ground that some 700 negroes voted. The people have been sufficed with niggerism and "Now comes the sick hour that this surfeit made." They see the sickness it has produced on the body politic, the wrongs and oppressions it is heaping upon the laboring white men, the violence that an admixture and commingling of the races on terms of equality does to the laws of nature and the corrupt trickery of men to get place and power and they retrace their steps by checking their erring love for the nigger.

Republicans, a word to You.

You made the Supreme Court of Ohio; you made the present State Legislature. The Judges of the Court are all of your party, and a large majority of the Legislature are of the same faith. You are their constituency—you are responsible for the laws made by the one and for the misinterpretation of laws by the other. The Legislature voted that mulattoes are white men; that men having African blood in their veins are "white male citizens of the United States"; and your Supreme Court decided the same thing. Now, don't you feel ashamed of your public servants—the Supreme Court and the State Legislature? How do you like voting with niggers? In the language of the North-West, ain't you pleased to think you are no better than a nigger? Are you delighted with the prospect of having mulatto officers?—because, if a mulatto may vote he may be elected for. Won't it have a fine effect, in the future, when this decision and legislation, "a chalk in the eye"—"tar on the heel"—"german" may take his seat in the Legislature, or sit in the gubernatorial chair? Don't it tickle you all over when you think how the free lunkies of the South will come pouring into the State in order that they may have the privilege of voting? Of course it tickles you, for they will "every mother's son of them" vote your ticket. Don't you "rejoice with exceeding great joy" when you recollect that you helped to put the men into office who bro't about such a glorious state of things? You are no better than a nigger, for the tribunals that you yourselves constituted have said it. Ain't you glad you voted the Republican ticket? Don't you know your stumpers were lying when they told you that the Republican party was "the white man's party"? Didn't you fool the Democrats when you declared yourselves in favor of "free white labor," while you were, at the same time, intending to make a decision that would invite the half million free blacks in the South to make Ohio their home? Ain't you glad that you have succeeded in making nigger equality a law of the State? Don't your souls heave with emotions too big for utterance when you consider that you have removed every obstacle in the way of amalgamation? Your agents—the Supreme Court, and the Legislature have done as you desired them to do and you are satisfied! Of course you will continue to vote the Republican ticket.

Kentucky at Chicago.

We learn from a number of Black Republican exchanges that a full delegation has been elected from Kentucky to the Chicago Convention. A few weeks ago these same papers tried to make people believe that every man who dared to avow the principles of that party in Kentucky was run out of the State, tarred and feathered. We would wager a pound of wool that so long as an Abolition Black Republican believes himself a little better than old John Brown did he would have a better chance in any Southern State than a Southern man would have in Ash-tubula.

A Profitable Cargo.

The ship Emerald Isle, which arrived at New York from Glasgow a few days since, brought over among the passengers fifteen females over 12 years of age, nine of whom were soon to become mothers, and the William Tell, from Havre, had sixteen, seven of whom were in the same condition! A prolific age this surely. At this rate of progress what is the census of 1860 likely to be? This question we leave for the disciples of Malthus to figure out.

The Windwork of a Duel.

Pryor, of Virginia, and Potter, of Wisconsin, Members of Congress, have been doing the windwork of a duel for some days. We do not know what gave rise to the quarrel, but suppose it was words spoken in debate. Pryor sent a challenge which Potter accepted, and named Bowie Knives as the weapons. This the friends of Pryor objected to as barbarous. Considerable gassing and blowing was done. Both were arrested and placed under bonds to keep the peace. They ought to have their hinder legs tied together and be thrown over a clothes line.

Harrisburg Election.

The first election at Harrisburg Pa., under the new city charter, has resulted in a complete Democratic triumph. The Democratic Mayor, Treasurer, and all the other city officers have been elected by 112 majority.

Death of Wm. Cost Johnson.

This talented former Representative of the City of Baltimore in the Congress of the United States, died at Baltimore on Saturday last. Mr. Johnson was formerly a Whig, but like Henry Clay, was too honest to entertain sectional jealousies or sectionalisms. He consequently refused to enter the Black Republican camp, and became a consistent Democrat from the time of the dissolution of the Whig party.

Retrenchment and Reform.

The Black Republicans have "retrenched" in Massachusetts by taking from foreign born citizens the right to vote until they have resided in the State seven years. They have "reformed" in Ohio by giving mulattoes the right to vote. The people will retrench the Republican party next fall; but they cannot reform it—it is so deluged with sin as to be far beyond the reach of hope and mercy.

Mr. Vernon.—The ladies have paid for Mr. Vernon, but now will have to procure a sum, the interest of which will keep the place in repair. Miss Pamela Cunningham, the Regent of the Association, writing on the subject says:—"If we estimate at six per cent, it would require a principal of from \$125,000 to \$140,000. As we have \$20,000 in our possession, we are already in a position to meet one of our obligations—to restore Mr. Vernon to what it was in his palmy days. We have yet to acquire the \$140,000 needed for an annual maintenance."

At Hillsdale, Mich., a day or two since, a wagon was staked between a cabinet-maker and a store-keeper, of that place, as follows: 1st, the former was to run sixty rods with a wheelbarrow in two minutes. 2d, he was to run the same vehicle, containing the merchant the same distance within the same time. The empty wheelbarrow was run through in one minute, returned and took in 180 pounds of mercantile flesh and made the distance in one minute and forty-five seconds. The contest passed off agreeably with the parties, and to the amusement of the crowd.

Tobacco Trade.

It appears from the files of the State Department, that nothing has been effected by our Ministers abroad to remove the restrictions on the tobacco trade. The latest communication on the subject is from our late minister to France, Mr. Mason. This communication is dated Aug. 1858, in which he says that the French Government has no desire to surrender the monopoly and sale of the article.

Practical Republicanism.

In Cleveland the Republican leaders carry out the principles they profess.—They allow negro children to sit side by side with white children in their schools. Upon objection being made to this condition of things, one of the members of the Board of Education said: "I would rather my little child sit beside a nigger than sit beside a FRIZZLE HEADED IRISH OR BARE HEADED DUTCH ONE!" That is what we call showing their faith by their works—but when election time draws nigh, these same Republican leaders will profess to be the only true friends of the "frizzle headed Irish and bare headed Dutch!"

What it Cost to Elect a Senator and Pass a Dog Law.

The Legislature at its last session passed a Dog law and elected a Senator.—What else did it do? Nothing special that we now think of. What did it cost to elect a Senator and pass a Dog law? Let us see:
44 members, 84 days, at \$4.....\$3,456
Sergeant at Arms and Assistance, say.....2,015
Printing of bills, reports, &c., and paper for same, say.....15,000
Mileage of members, say.....4,500
Contingencies.....10,000
\$35,970

That sum, eighty-three thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars, is perhaps the true amount, and yet it is a good deal of money to pay for passing a Dog law and electing a Senator. These were the measures of the session. They cost something, that is certain.—Ohio Statesman.

How is that little item to be divided between the Senator elected and the dog pro- tected? is a rich question for the political economist of the Republican persuasion! How much shall be marked down to the expense of the Senator, how much to the dog? However divided, even one-half to each, it must be admitted that Abolition Senators and sheep-killing dogs when they become institutions for legislation, are tolerable expensive luxuries for the tax-payers of Ohio.—Enquirer.

The Election Fund of 1856.

The Covode Investigating Committee are likely to find out much more than Mr. Covode expected when he started out.—Mr. Winslow, it is said, is about to apply for subpoenas directed to Horace Greeley, Thurlow Weed, and other Republican notabilities, for the purpose of examining them as to the amount and final disposition of the Republican contributions in aid of their cause at the Pennsylvania election 1856. The political effect of Mr. Covode's movements thus far, has been greatly damaging to the Republican party. In Pennsylvania where John Covode is known, it is regarded as an excellent joke to put him upon a Committee of political vice and immorality. His practices as a politician, probably recommend him to his party as a suitable man for their purpose on the principle of "set a thief to watch a thief."—Pittsburgh Post.

News of the Week.

The Morse Telegraph patent has been renewed for seven years.
A National Union Party has been organized in California.
The Union party of Indiana have elected delegates to the Baltimore Convention.

SEMI-OFFICIAL ADVICES from Chili state that peace has been entirely restored and the people are prosperous.

The bill for the admission of Kansas passed the House of Representatives by a large majority.

The New Philadelphia Advocate says the recent flood was the greatest that has been known in that region since 1818.

The Bank of Central New York has gone into liquidation. Its notes are said to be abundantly secured.

At the recent municipal election in Trenton, New Jersey, the Democratic candidate for Mayor was elected by 400 majority.

The National Union Party of Virginia have issued an address strongly urging upon the Baltimore Convention the nomination of John M. Botts.

"JOHN BELL," a celebrated Kentucky jack, sold a few days since at Lexington for \$2,000, and the Observer says he is considered a bargain at that.

PARSON BROWNLOW, of the Knoxville, Tenn., Whigs, says he will not support Mr. Bates, of Missouri, if "nominated at Charleston, Baltimore and Chicago."

The Ohio Canal was so badly damaged in the vicinity of Circleville by the recent rains that it will be impossible to get it in repair this summer.

The oil prospects in Pennsylvania are still brilliant. There are now some 200 wells completed or in progress, and will be toward a thousand in the course of the Summer.

The Missouri Republican says that every leading Whig and American paper in the State has abandoned Mr. Bates, and asks what chance he has for the vote of Missouri under such circumstances.

The pilots of the Upper Mississippi are on a strike for an increase of pay.—They received two hundred and fifty dollars per month for running a boat, and now demand six hundred dollars.

Two brothers of the name of Rich, were lately married to two sisters by the name of Wings, and have immigrated—thus showing that "riches take to themselves wings and fly away."

JOHN COVODE, author of the resolution of insult to the President, was the treasurer of a \$100,000 corruption fund used in Pennsylvania in 1856, for the purpose of carrying the State for Fremont.

One of the Western papers, referring to Mr. Buchanan's protest, says: "a Presidential protest is a new thing in the history of this government." This is a mistake. General Jackson once protested against the proceedings of Congress.

The Bank of Lawrenceburg, Tenn., has failed. It was a wildcat institution.

On Wednesday last week the Ohio River, at Pittsburgh, was within six inches of the great flood of 1852. Much damage was done to coal boats, and other property.

On Thursday night the trestle work on St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroad, three miles north of Springfield, Ill., gave way, precipitating the engine, baggage car and one passenger car down an embankment. Two men were instantly killed and several others injured.

The City of St. Joseph, the statements of its papers are accepted as evidence, is becoming "a perfect Botany Bay," a rendezvous for thieves, pimps, blacklegs and precious rascals, both male and female, houses are being daily fitted up to be occupied by these abandoned creatures.

Reports from the Saint St. Marie convent previous statements as to the canal being in readiness for the passage of vessels by the fifteenth of May. The ice in Lake St. George, and Mad and Hay lakes is still as strong as in winter.

LAND SALES are to take place in Michigan in July and August of alternate sections, under the Railroad act of 1836, the minimum price of which is \$2.50 per acre, together with the lands heretofore unoffered, embracing an area of 1,680,000 acres.

The "People's" party of Delaware held a State Convention at Dover last week, and after considerable discussion, resolved to not send delegates either to the Baltimore or Chicago convention, but to await the course of events. The convention then adjourned over until June.

The young ladies of one of the villages in Jefferson County N. Y., have adopted a novel method of raising funds for charitable and religious purposes. At a late festival, a bevy of the prettiest girls in the room formed a line, and for the price paid down permitted the gentlemen to take a running kiss of the lot.

The Dayton Journal says that a woman in Germantown shot her daughter, a child about three years old, on Monday night, with a pistol. The child died immediately from the effects of the wound.

The people of Germantown were much excited in consequence. The woman says the child was accidentally shot.
On Thursdays last the Muskingum river was higher than ever before known. West Zanesville was all under water, and the lower end of Zanesville was in the same condition. The track of the Central Ohio Railroad was much damaged. One mill and several warehouses were washed away, and great damage done to other property.

At last we know the conditions of the peace between Morocco and Spain. Their most important feature is, that they do not include the cession of Tetuan, but only that of a barren tract of land adjoining Ceuta. Morocco will pay 20,000,000 of piastres indemnity, a sum out of proportion to the real expenses of Spain caused by this war.

The grounds on which the Commissioner of Patents granted an extension to the Morse patent of 1846, are that the invention was original, novel, useful and patentable; that it was valuable and important to the public, and that the inventor had not been adequately remunerated for his time, ingenuity and expense in perfecting it.

A young man named Lamb, near Laporte, Indiana, was last week buried alive in a well. He had been hired to remove the curbing from a well, which was eighty feet deep, and while at work the curb gave way, and the sand buried him to the depth of fourteen feet. The neighbors gathered as soon as possible; but it was twenty-seven hours before his dead body was recovered.

What it has not Done, and what it has Done.

The Detroit Free Press says Abolitionism has been agitating for more than thirty years, and it has not made one negro free unless it has run him into Canada; it has not made one foot of soil free that would not have been otherwise; and slave property is more valuable to-day than it has ever been before. But for Abolitionism, many negroes would have been made free who are still in servitude; several slave States would have plans of gradual manumission, and slave property would have been less valuable than it now is. Abolitionism has accomplished no good, but a world of mischief. It has made it necessary that greater discipline should be exercised in the government of the slaves; it has caused the free negroes to be expelled from some of the Southern States, and it will cause them to be expelled from all the others; and it has produced a state of feeling between the South and North, which, if it shall not be abated, will cause the dismemberment of the Union.

A Two-forty Wedding.

We see it stated that a few days ago, a young couple named J. E. Collock and Jennie D. Burton, living in the neighborhood of Danvers, this county, got aboard of the P. & W. & C. Mail train, with the ostensible destination of going to the Smoky City to get married. But the slow train would not start, there for full two hours after starting, and, no doubt, not understanding how people could live without being married, very wisely determined not to wait any longer. Conductor P. was accordingly made acquainted with their "state of condition," and procured, for their relief, the services of a clergyman, Rev. L. S. Keagle, who soon as they crossed the State line, made the "twain one flesh," at the rate of about thirty miles an hour. Being satisfied, they halted at Enon Valley, declaring that it

"Felt extremely pleasing
To get married on a rail."
Good luck to them anyhow, and if any body else should see the "plum" in it, why—let them go and do likewise.—Salem Republican.

Out With that Flag.

In the Spring of 1856, after the election in Rhode Island, Connecticut, &c., Foreman had a huge flag flying from the window of his office on which was inscribed:

"Connecticut, 10,000 Republican."
"Rhode Island, 7,000 Republican."
"Wisconsin, 15,000 Republican."
We are entering upon another Presidential contest. Where is that flag? Out with it! Let's have the flag, by all means, neighbor.—Wayne County Democrat.

Negroes Elected to Office.

At the late election in Van Buren Township, Shelby county, one Bishop, a negro, was elected a Justice of the Peace.

Irvin Scott, colored, by force of the decision of the Supreme Court "a free white male citizen of the United States," and as such eligible to office, was elected Supervisor of the Road District adjoining Bellefontaine, Logan county, on Monday the 21st inst.

So we go—white men will soon have no rights that a negro is bound to respect. We are glad, however, to see the Abolitionists carrying out their principles by electing negroes to important offices. It shows that they are not hypocrites in this, as in most other things.

BRIDGE FALLEN—ONE MAN KILLED.—A new bridge across the Clear Fork of the Mohican river at Bellville, Richland county, has been in process of building for some time past, at the expense of the county. It is an iron bridge of recent introduction, consisting of one span of about fifty feet. On Tuesday noon of last week, while the workmen were absent at dinner, the bridge fell, carrying with it three men who were standing on it at the time. Two of them managed to get ashore, but the third man was washed down the stream and drowned. His name was Samuel McIntyre, and he leaves a wife and two children.

The fall of the bridge is attributed to the heavy rains which raised the water in the stream, and undermined the abutments upon which the bridge rested.—Sandusky Register.

Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic State Central Committee have issued their call to the Democracy of Ohio, and designated Thursday, May 24th, as the time for holding the next Democratic State Convention, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for each of the following offices, viz: Judge of the Supreme Court; Attorney General of the State of Ohio; Comptroller of the Treasury; Members of the Board of Public Works.
Also a Ticket of Electors of President and Vice President.
The delegates from the several counties of the State are apportioned on the following basis: One Delegate for every five hundred votes cast for Judge Ranney for Governor in October, and for every fraction of two hundred and fifty votes and over, one additional Delegate.

News from Abroad.

In this country the mortality of children is increasing with terrible rapidity. In Boston, the percentage of deaths of children under 10 doubled from 1830 to 1850. In New York, the deaths of children to each 100,000 inhabitants have more than trebled since 1810.

Three Hunters from Kansas, lately returned from a month's hunt on the Arkansas river, bring with them the skins of three hundred and seven wolves. Another party of twelve in two months time, secured over two thousand skins. The skins are worth one dollar a piece.

The slave population of Texas is increasing rapidly. Beside the large numbers brought overland from the older States, 2,692, who came by water from New Orleans, have been registered during the last three months at the port of Galveston alone.

The Attorney General concurs with the Secretary of the Navy in justifying the capture of the Mexican steamers, and has given an opinion to that effect. They are libelled at New Orleans as prizes, and the question will be judicially determined whether they were pirates or become prizes, and through an alleged act of war in firing into the Indianola.

The lawyers of Wisconsin have promise of a rich harvest for long years to come, says the Madison Journal, "from the unsettling of our whole system of taxation by the recent decision of the Supreme Court in regard to the railroad tax. If this decision operates to the extent generally conceded, no tax has been legally assessed since the passage of the railroad law, now declared unconstitutional."

Mr. What-you-call-him, of our place, says his wife told him that she had been informed that Mr. Stick-in-the-mud's cousin, had heard how that Mr. Tattle gossiped saw Somebody go into Mr. Doubtless's house, when nobody could have been there but Mrs. Doubtless! We hardly credit the report, but let it be our duty to circulate it.—Horicon Argus.

The Lafayette (Ind.) Courier of the 9th says that during a heavy thunder storm that afternoon, the house of John Newton, a few miles west of Lafayette, was struck by lightning. A young lady Miss Pogue, was instantly killed. The house took fire and was consumed. Miss Pogue's body was recovered. Another woman was in the house at the same time, but escaped uninjured.

The ingenuity of Parisian cabinet makers has found a use for common sawdust, which raises the value of that commodity far above the worth of soiled timber. By a new process, combining the hydraulic press with intense heat, the wooden particles are made to form themselves into a solid mass, capable of being moulded into any shape and presenting a brilliant surface, with a durability and beauty of appearance not to be found in ebony, rosewood or mahogany.

In one of the towns in Connecticut, on the line of the New Haven Railroad, the Republicans took charge of a town paper from Friday, paying his board expenses, &c. They felt some of his vote that they gave themselves no further trouble about him till Monday, when the voter came up missing. Upon inquiring into the absence, they found the paper in bed; some of the Democrats had stolen his pants and the vote was lost!

The Democratic standard published at Concord, N. H., says that Douglas will not have a majority of votes at Charleston; that he cannot carry all the delegates from Maine, Massachusetts, or Indiana; that he probably will not get one from New York, nor one from California nor Oregon; that, in fine, he stands no chance of securing the nomination; "nor," says this paper, "do we believe he possesses sufficient strength to dictate a candidate."

The Russian policy of emancipation of the serfs has received a check.—The Prime Minister of the Emperor Alexander II., whose influence over him led to its adoption, is dead. His successor is bitterly hostile to the measure, and retrograde steps will undoubtedly be taken. The present Emperor Alexander, like his father, Nicholas, and his uncle, Alexander, set out as a reformer, but, like them, he will probably in the end adopt a contrary policy.

A dispatch from St. Joseph, Mo., dated April 14th, says a spirited demonstration was made here last night in honor of the prompt arrival of the Pony Express from San Francisco. The city was illuminated, the military and citizens paraded the streets with bands of music, fireworks were set off, speeches appropriate to the occasion were made, and the best of feeling was manifested by everybody. The last hundred miles of the route was made in eight hours, and the Courier states that even better time than this was made on other portions of the road.

The Philadelphia United States Gazette claims that Philadelphia has steadily gained on New York in population, although the latter had larger capital and larger commerce. In five years New York has advanced from 516,000 to 800,000, as claimed by her papers, with a gain of 55 per cent. This, indeed, is all they can claim. For it is claiming a greater ratio of increase for the last five years of hard times, and a vastly lessened immigration, than for the previous five years of good times, with a ceaseless stream of foreigners. Philadelphia has in the same time, gone from 408,000 to 608,000—as stated by those who have carefully canvassed it throughout—making a gain of 67 per cent.

Mr. Holmes Greenwood, a Revolutionary patriot, died at Providence, R. I., on the 9th inst. He was 95 years of age on the day of his death. The Providence Press says of the deceased: "He was one of the last, if not the last survivor of those heroic men who endured the pestiferous woes of a confinement in the Jersey Prison Ship. Mr. Greenwood, we believe, was a native of Seekonk, but most of his life was passed in this city.—During the Revolutionary war, young Greenwood served on board a Rhode Island privateer, and was cabin boy at a time when one of the richest prizes ever taken was captured—a prize so valuable that the share of the two cabin boys amounted to \$1,000. On the next voyage he was captured himself, and conveyed to the Jersey Prison Ship, in which he was confined four months, and finally escaped by answering to the name of a lad whose exchange was ordered after his emancipation had been decreed by a higher power."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

BUY YOUR CLOTHING AT

THE
SIGN
OF THE

Little Giant!

ENCOURAGE HOME MANUFACTURE!

S. B. HOFFMAN & CO.

TAKE pleasure to inform their numerous customers

that the public generally that they are again on

hand with a New and splendid assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING:

And we would say that

MANUFACTURE OUR OWN CLOTHING,

and sell it at a price that is a great advantage to

everybody. Our stock of goods for the Spring and

Summer is now on hand, and is of a very

extensive and has been carefully selected, embracing

the best styles of

French and English, Black and

Colored Broad Cloth and

Doeskin, and the Latest

and most elegant

styles of French,

English & Domest-

tic Cassimers, French

and Spanish Linens, and a

rare variety of Silk, Cashmere and

Murresles Vesting.

Our Custom Department continues under the special

management of H. W. Moss who does not mean to be

excelled by any domestic profession, and never fails to

render satisfaction.

Gents, Furnishing Goods,

and a stock of ready-made clothing, including

new and novel Articles, are here, and a large

surplus of

HATS AND CAPS,

Bath-towels, Towels, Handkerchiefs, and a

complete stock of notions belonging to a good assort-

ment of goods. All our customers are invited to call.

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.

We invite you to come and see all that we have

at the

United States Clothing Store Opposite the

THE OLD POST OFFICE,

At the Sign of the LITTLE GIANT, before buying else-

where.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER!